Cal/EPA

Department of Pesticide Regulation

Worker Health and Safety

Hazard Recognition Pesticides

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Hazard Recognition What is it?

Classification or Identification

CHEMICAL

BIOLOGICAL

PHYSICAL AGENTS

Hazard Recognition How is it done for Pesticides?

Primary Source: The LABEL

Alternative Sources

™MSDS

□ Reference Texts

PEL, TLV, NIOSH Pocket Guide

Hazard Recognition What is a Pesticide?

FIFRA (40 CFR 162.3)

"(1) any substance of mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest [insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed, other forms of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life or viruses, bacteria, or other microorganisms, except viruses, bacteria, or other microorganisms on or in living man or other animals, which the Administrator declares to be a pest], and (2) any substance or mixture of substances intended for use a a plant regulator,

Hazard Recognition What is Special about Pesticides?

Pesticides are a class of hazardous chemicals that are released into the environment in a controlled fashion to accomplish their particular function.

They are also one of the few materials that are intentionally added to our food supply.

They are also designed with lethality in mind.

Hazard Recognition Factors to Consider

Classification

Use Category

Nomenclature

Formulation

Label Information

Physical/Chemical Properties

Hazard Recognition Classification

Type

Acaricide

Algaecide

Attractant

Avicide

Bactericide

Defoliant

Dessiccant

Target

Mites & Tics

Algae

Various

Birds

Bacteria

Leaf Structure

Plants

Hazard Recognition Classification

Type

Disinfectant

Fungicide

IGR & PGR

Herbicide

Insecticide

Miticide

Molluscicide

Target

Bacteria

Fungus

Insects or Plants

Plants

Insects

Mites & Ticks

Snail & Slugs

Hazard Recognition Classification

Type

Nematicide

Piscicide

Predacide

Repellant

Rodenticide

Silvicide

Target

Nematodes

Fish

Large Vertebrates

Various

Rodents

Woody Plants

Hazard Recognition Use Category



Over the counter available for untrained users.

Restricted Use

Only available for use by certified applicators.

Hazard Recognition Nomenclature

Active Ingredient (A.I.)

The material that does the claimed activity

Inert Ingredients

Everything else.

Hazard Recognition Nomenclature Proprietary/Trade Name Roundup, Dursban, Poast

Common Name
Glyphosate, chlorpyrifos, sethoxydim

IUPAC Name

2,4-bicyclo-cis-methyl-yabba-dabba-4,5-trans-hideehoic acid

Technical Grade

Usually what the formulator starts with,

the "pure stuff".

Formulation

The mixture (active & inerts) offered for sale/use.

Most "finished" tank mixes are primarily

Hazard Recognition Formulations "INERTS"

Inert ingredients are mixed with the active ingredients. Inerts include carriers, solvents, diluents, surfactants, adjuvants*, emulsifying agents, odour masks, stabilizers etc.

They are **not** necessarily physically, biologically or chemically inert

Aerosols: Liquid A.I. in a compatible solvent

Bait: A.I. mixed with an attractant

Dust: A.I. in/on a fine dry particulate.

Emulsifiable Concentrate: A.I. mixed with emulsifier in an organic solvent.

Flowable: A.I. in a "batter" that can form aqueous suspensions.

Granular: A.I. in/on large dry particulate.

Microencapsulated: A.I. embedded in microcapsules, released by diffusion.

Slow Release: A.I. embedded in matrix, released by diffusion/surface contact.

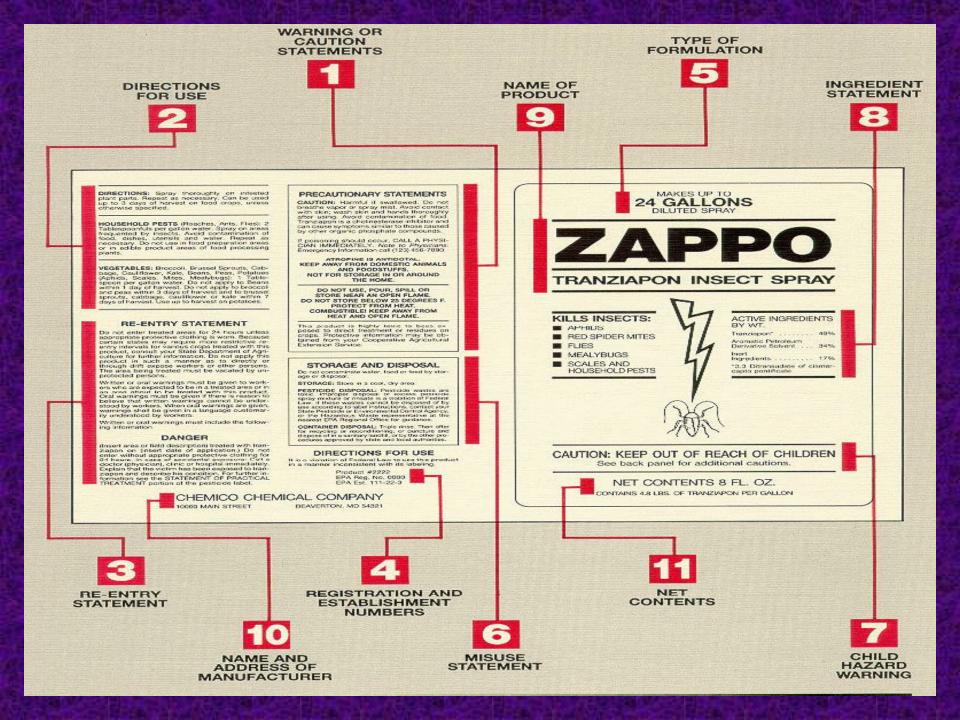
Soluble Powder: A.I. powder that is water soluble.

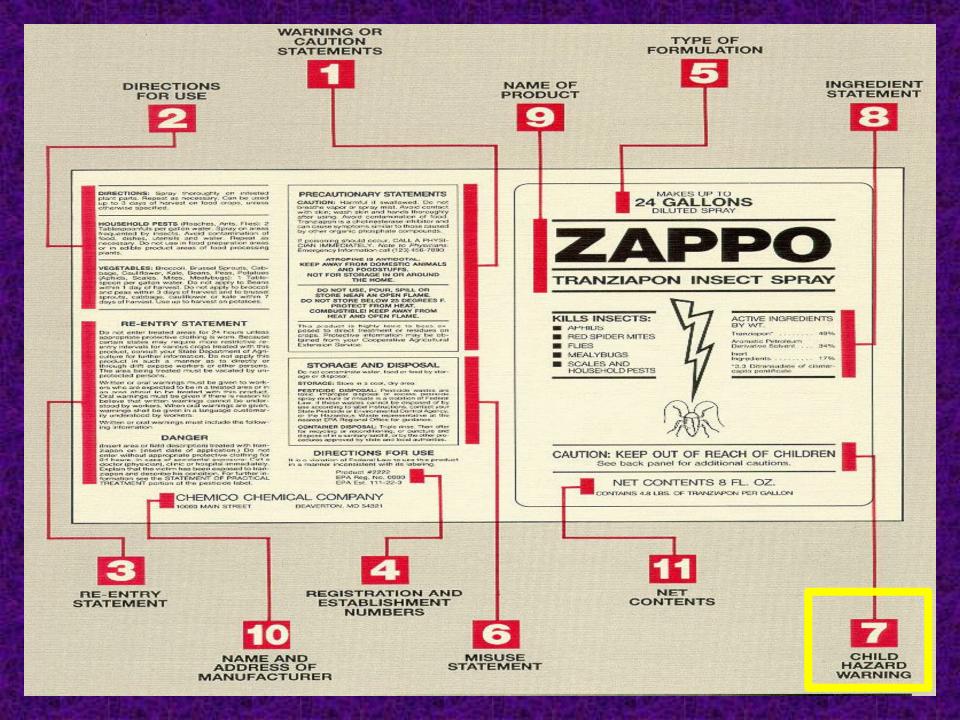
ULV: A.I. undiluted, 2 liter or less per acre.

Wettable Powder: A.I. finely ground, will stay in suspension with agitation.

Hazard Recognition Label Information

Labels provide essential safety information. All USEPA approved labels must provide a minimum set of specific information.





Hazard Recognition Label Information: Signal Words Category I: DANGER/POISON



Very toxic material POLD: Taste to a teaspoon Possibly corrosive to eyes or skin Usually Restricted Use

Hazard Recognition Label Information: Signal Words

Category II: WARNING

Moderately toxic material

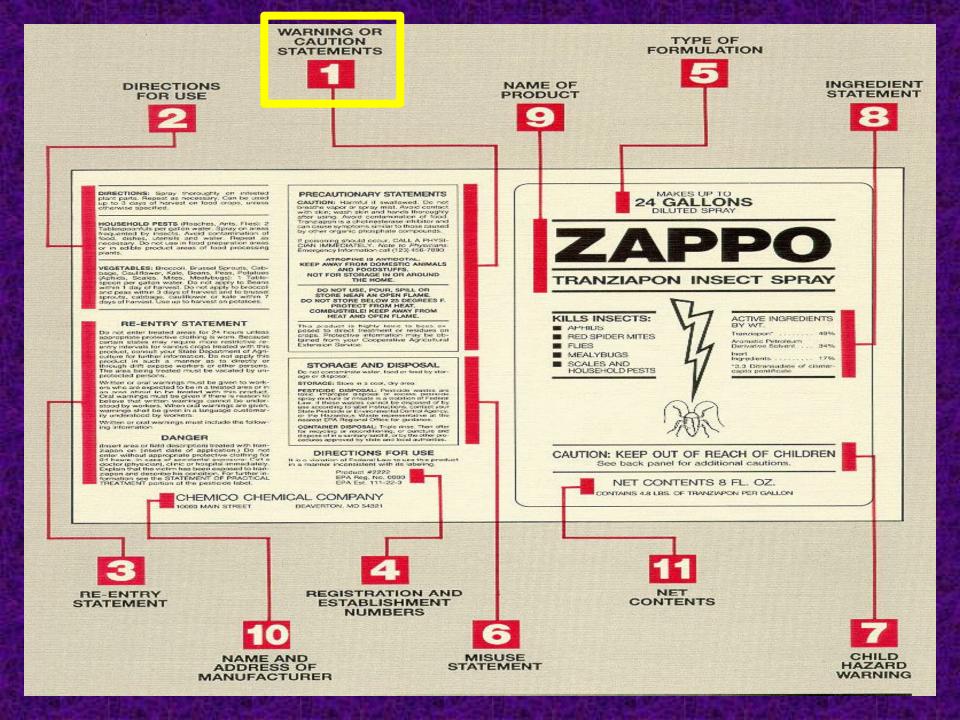
POLD: Teaspoon to ounce

Possibly severely irritating to eyes

or skin

Hazard Recognition Label Information: Signal Words

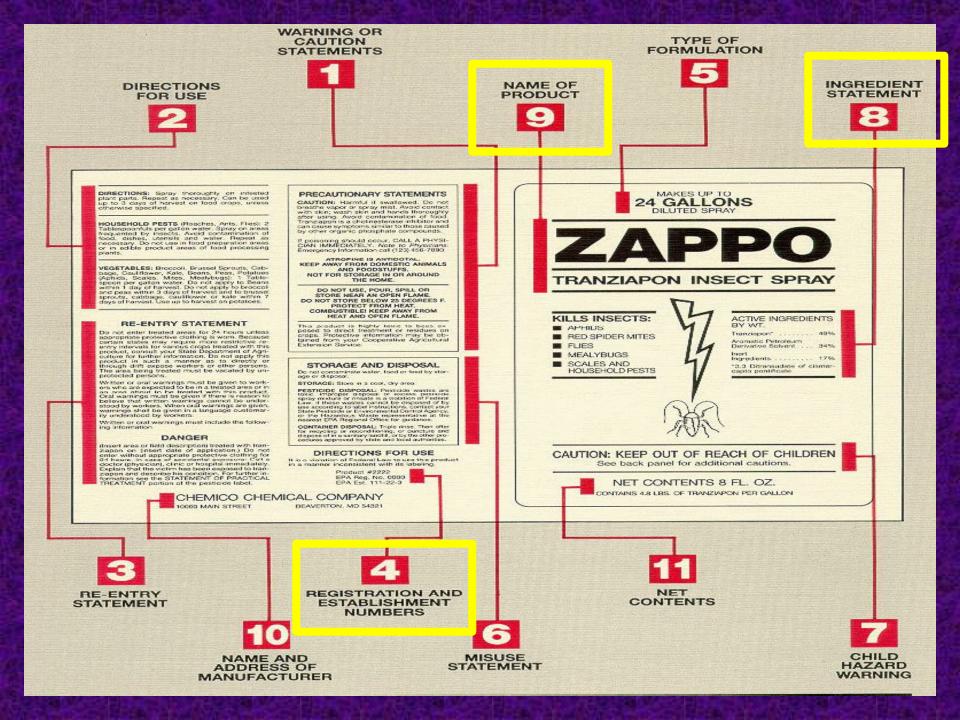
Category III: caution "Slightly" toxic material **POLD: Greater than one ounce** Somewhat irritating to eyes Slight irritation to skin



Hazard Recognition Label: Precautionary Statement

Location of human hazard information and appropriate PPE to be worn when handling this material.

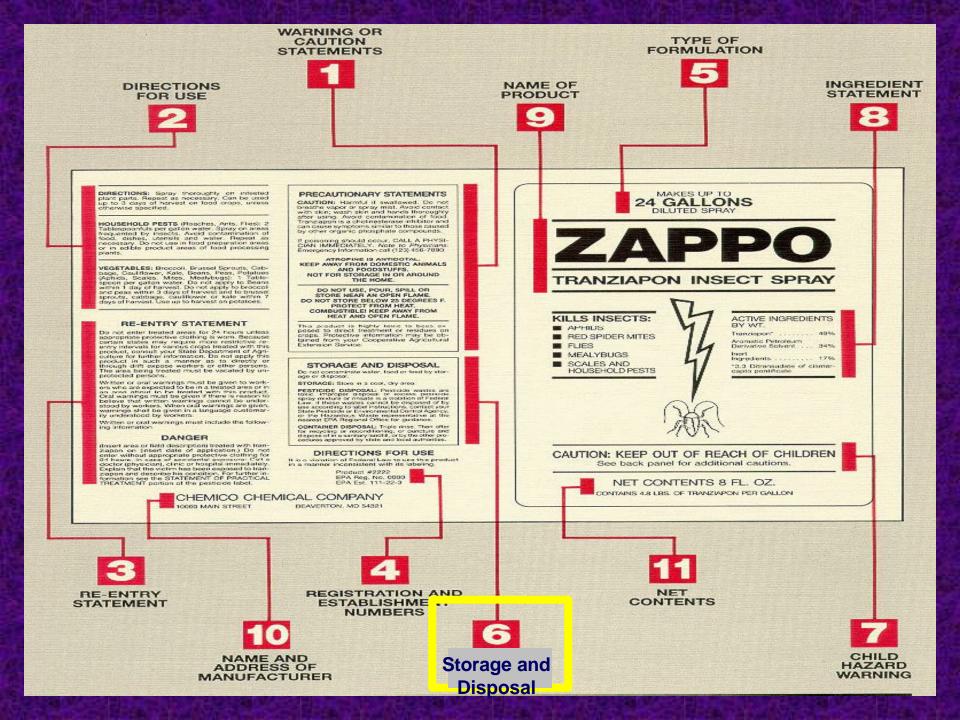
May also contain information on environmental hazards and specific physical and chemical hazards (fire, explosive, volatility, etc.)



Hazard Recognition Label: Identifiers

Trade Name
Common Name
IUPAC Name

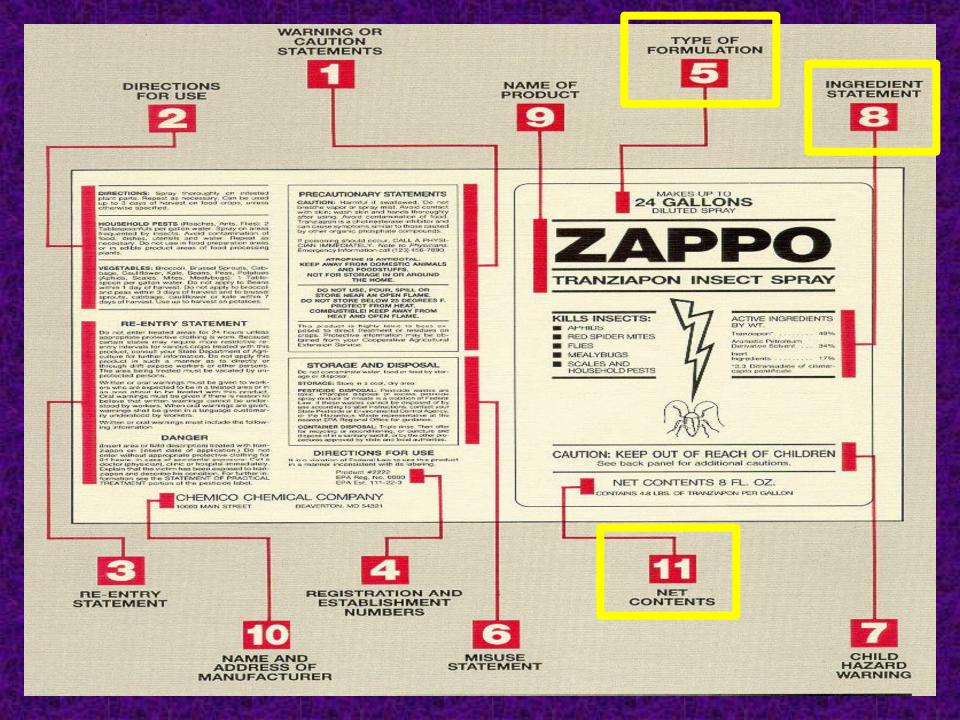
EPA Registration Number



Hazard Recognition Label: Storage and Disposal

Information on proper storage (temperature extremes, not near food, feed or incompatibles) and disposal residue and used containers.

Spills in the field of application may be best left alone (prevent water/off-site contamination).

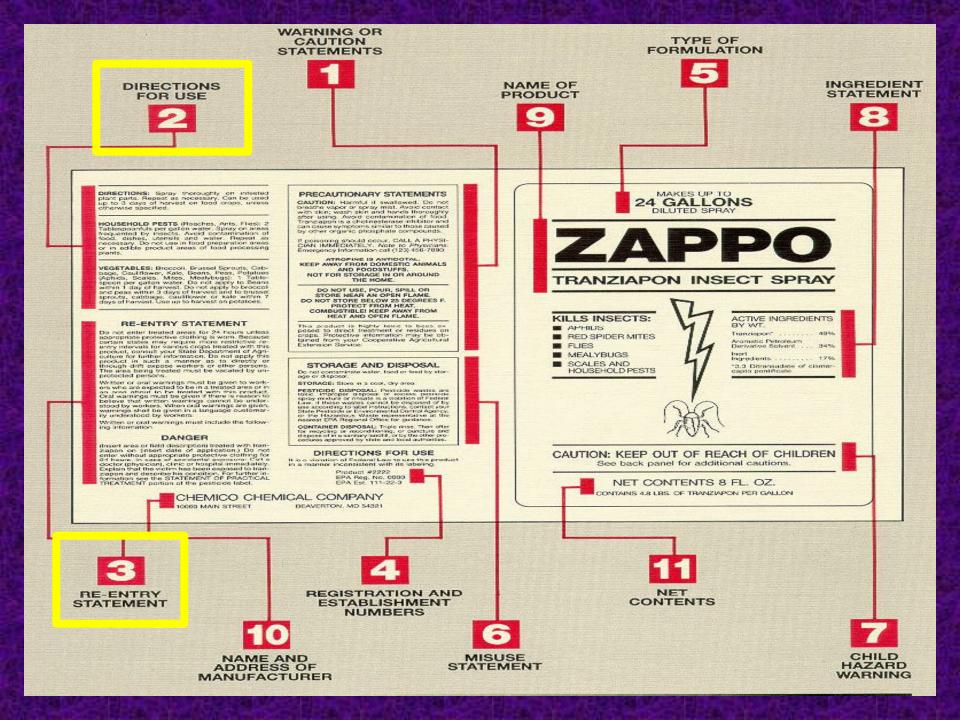


Hazard Recognition Label: Contents/Formulation

How much does the container hold?

What are its physical characteristics?

What percentage A.I.? Inerts?



Hazard Recognition Label: Directions/Re-Entry

Information for the mixer/loader, applicator, grower, farm workers and any other persons who may use or come in contact with the material and/or its residues.

Includes target pest, allowed crop uses, special restrictions, WPS information, reentry intervals, days to harvest, etc.

Hazard Recognition Chemical Hazard, Things to Consider

Toxicity:

- Acute/Subchronic/Chronic
- Signs and Symptoms
 - AChE inhibiting (OP, Carbamates)
 - All other materials

Hazard Recognition Chemical Hazard, Things to Consider

Route:

Agricultural:

Dermal/Inhalation/Oral/Injection

Non-Agricultural:

Inhalation/Dermal/Oral/Injection



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Respiratory Protection

Pesticides

PPE CA Regulatory Requirements

Title 8 CCR Section 5192

and

Title 3 CCR Section 6738

Employer shall select and require the use of appropriate PPE.

PPE Program Requirements

Selection based on site (label) **Use and Limitations** Maintenance and Storage **Decon and Disposal** Training/Donning/Doffing **Evaluation of Program Thermal Considerations**

Physical Resistance

Ability of the PPE to maintain structural integrity under operating conditions.

Physical Compromises

Cuts, tears, punctures, heat, cold, flame, abrasion, shear, stretch, seam penetration, etc.

Physical Resistance Properties

Durability (material strength)

Flexibility

Temperature Resistance

Structural Integrity

Chemical Resistance

Ability of the PPE to maintain integrity under chemical exposure.

Chemical Compromises

Degradation (dissolve/corrode)

Permeation

Chemical Resistance

Degradation

Loss or change in material's chemical resistance and/or physical properties because of exposure to reactive chemicals or environmental conditions

Chemical Resistance

Permeation

Transport of the chemical through the material, with or without dissolving the material (molecular penetration).

Affected by:

contact time/concentration/temperature molecular size/physical state

PPE

Glove Category Selection Key Based on USEPA Label Codes

Label Code	Chemical Class	Recommended By CDPR
A	Water and Dry materials	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
В	Ketones	1,2
C	Alcohols	1,2,3,4,7,8,
D	Acetates	1,2
E	Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	1,3,4,8
	Aromatic Hydrocarbons	1,2,3,8
G	Benzenes	1,8
H	Halo-hydrocarbons	1,8

1:Laminate 2:Butyl 3:Nitrile 4:Neoprene 5:Natural 6:Polyethylene 7:PVC 8:Viton

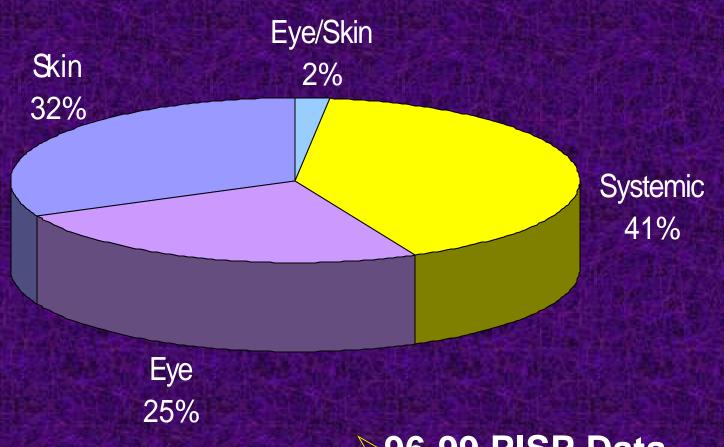
All but Laminate and Polyethylene must be 14 mils or thicker

PPE Selection of PPE

PPE should protect against multiple hazards.

However, PPE selection should match the expected hazard

PPE Pesticide Illness/Injury, By Type



>96-99 PISP Data
(WH&S) No NonOcc/Drift/StrucRes

PPE Selection of PPE

Selection Criteria

Label
MSDS
Manufacturer Guidelines
Unknowns

PPE Selection of PPE

Hazard Assessment

Air Monitoring

Potential Air Concentration
Potential IDLH/Confined Space?

Surface Monitoring
Environmental Transport?

PPE Selection of PPE MSDS/Label Review

Comparison of Protection Low Hazard

HAZMAT Level D Coveralls **Boots/Shoes Eye Protection Hard Hat** Gloves*

AGRICULTURAL

Caution

Work Clothing

Boots/Shoes

Gloves*

Eye Protection*

PPE

Comparison of Protection

Moderate Hazard

HAZMAT Level C **CR Clothing CR Boots/Shoes Hard Hat CR Gloves FF Respirator**

AGRICULTURAL Warning **Work Clothing Boots/Shoes CR Gloves** Respirator Sou'western* **Eye Protection***

PPE Head Protection







PPE

Comparison of Protection High Hazard

HAZMAT Level B **CR Clothing CR Boots/Shoes Hard Hat CR Gloves** SCBA

AGRICULTURAL Danger **CR/Work Clothing CR Boots/Shoes CR Gloves** Respirator Sou'western/BC **Eye Protection SCBA for Fumigants**

Irrigator Boot



Non Chemical Resistant Boot



PPE

Comparison of Protection

Extreme Hazard

HAZMAT <u>Level A</u>

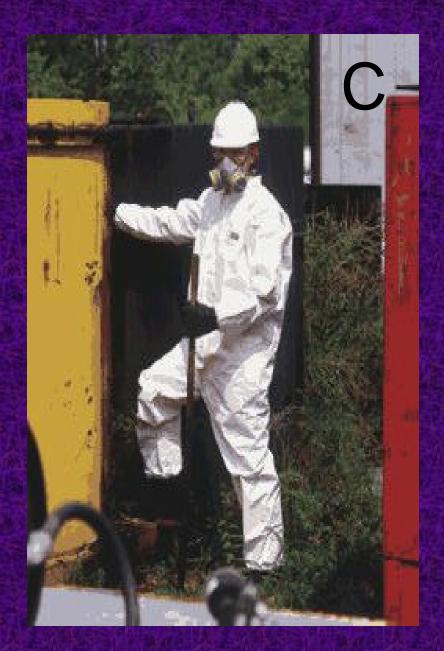
Encapsulating Suit
CR Boots/Shoes
CR Gloves
SCBA

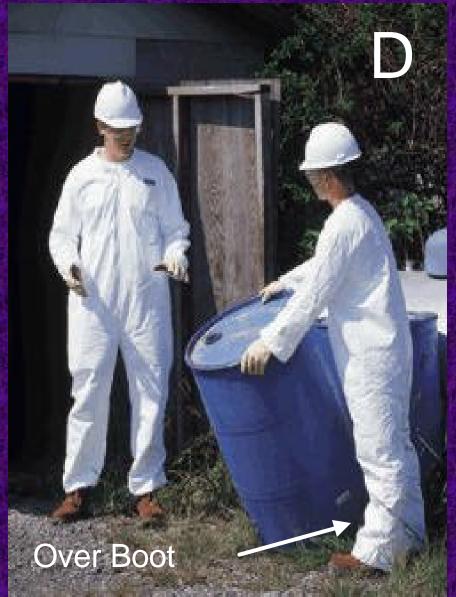
AGRICULTURAL

Fugedaboutit









Workclothing

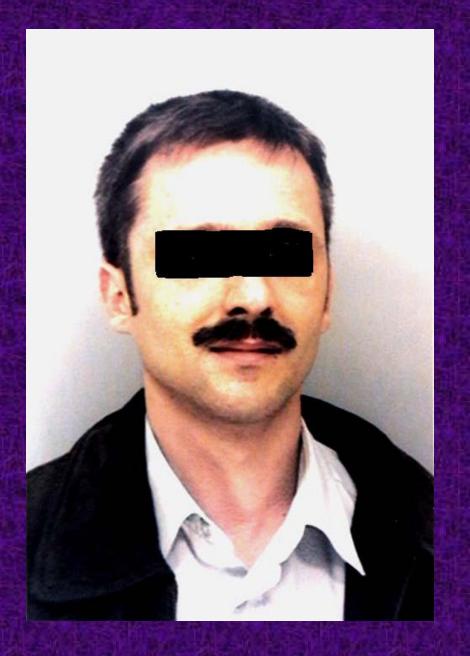


Not Workclothing



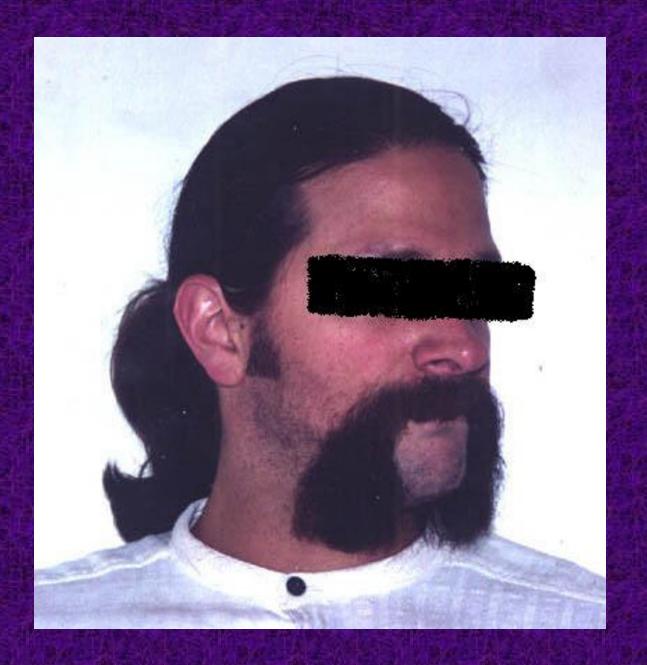
PPE Problems of PPE Use

Heat Stress Decreased Mobility Physical Stress Multiple Hazards Lack of Fine Motor Skill False Security



There is a requirement that the sealing surfaces of the respirators contact only bare skin, no facial hair.

Is he okay?



How about him?



And him?



Sorry
Colonel,
but not
even the
12 herbs
and spices
will help
here.

TC-84A Particulate Filter (HF/FF/FFp) TC-23C Chemical Cartridge (HF/FF) TC-14G Gas Masks TC-19C Supplied Airline TC-13F SCBA (IDLH) TC-21C PAPR

TC-84A, TC-23C, TC-21C and TC-14G

Filtered Air (NO IDLH)

TC-19C and TC-13F SCBA
Fresh Air (IDLH*)

Respiratory Protection IDLH

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Maximum environmental concentration of a contaminant for which one could escape within 30 minutes without developing escape-impairing symptoms or irreversible health effects.

Otherwise known as:

I'll Die Laying Here



TC-

Most lite y recen agricultural applications









TC-23C





TC=





TC-19C



IDLH OK

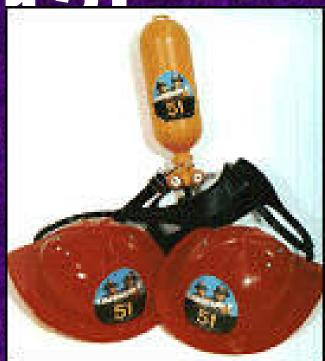
NO IDLH



A must have for fumigants.



TC-



Respiratory Protection Selection Criteria

Nature of hazard (solid/liquid/gas/IDLH/caustic/etc.)

Location of hazardous area (confined/unstable/outdoor/etc.)

Duration of use (quick look vs. long haul)

Characteristics of operation (creating a respiratory hazard?)

Limitations of respirator (warning properties no longer cut it)

Ultimate Concern

IS THE WORKER PROTECTED?

Respiratory Protection Program Requirements/SOP

Administrator (who gets to twist in the wind)

Selection (don't send a TC-84A to do a TC-23C's work)

Training (Scuba vs SCBA donning)

Fit Testing (QLA: Saccharine/Bitrix/IAA/Brimstone; or QNT)

Respiratory Protection Program Requirements/SOP

Maintenance (there is no NIOSH approved duct tape)

Cleaning and Sanitation (sorry about the chaw stains)

Medical Clearance (it's not just perforated eardrums)

Program Evaluation (anyone dead yet?)

Additional Information

Recognition and Management of Pesticide Poisonings, 5th Ed. (USEPA Doc# 735-R98-003)

Farm Chemicals Handbook, Meister Publishing Co.

800-572-7740

Occupational Safety and Health guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Site Activities (NIOSH Doc#85-115)

The Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides-How To Comply (USEPA Doc#735-B-93-

Additional Information

Agrochemical and Pesticide Safety Handbook; Waxman, CRC Press LLC (ISBN#1-56670-296-8)

Illustrated Handbook of Physical-Chemical Properties and Environmental Fate for Organic Chemicals, Vol. 5, Pesticides; Mackay et al., Lewis Publishers (ISBN# 1-56670-255-0)

Handbook of Environmental Fate and Exposure Data for Organic Chemicals, Vol. 3, Pesticides; Howard, Lewis Publishers (ISBN#0-87371-328-1)

The Safe and Effective Use of Pesticides; UC Davis State IPM, Publication 3324 (ISBN#1-879906-43-0)

Words of Wisdom

"An expert is somebody who is more than 50 miles from home, has no responsibility for implementing the advice he gives, and shows slides." --Edwin Meese

